

# Agricultural and Industrial Development in the United States (1877–1914)

### **California Education and the Environment Initiative**

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### The Education and the Environment Initiative Curriculum is a cooperative endeavor of the following entities:

California Environmental Protection Agency
California Natural Resources Agency
California State Board of Education
California Department of Education
Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

### **Key Partners:**

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### Office of Education and the Environment

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# Lesson 1 California at the World's Fair of 1893

None required for this lesson.

# **Lesson 2** Growth of the Windy City

Commerce Game Playing Pieces 2

Commerce Game Distance Chart 4

### **Lesson 3** A Second Industrial Revolution

None required for this lesson.

# **Lesson 4** Technology Transforms Daily Life and Natural Systems

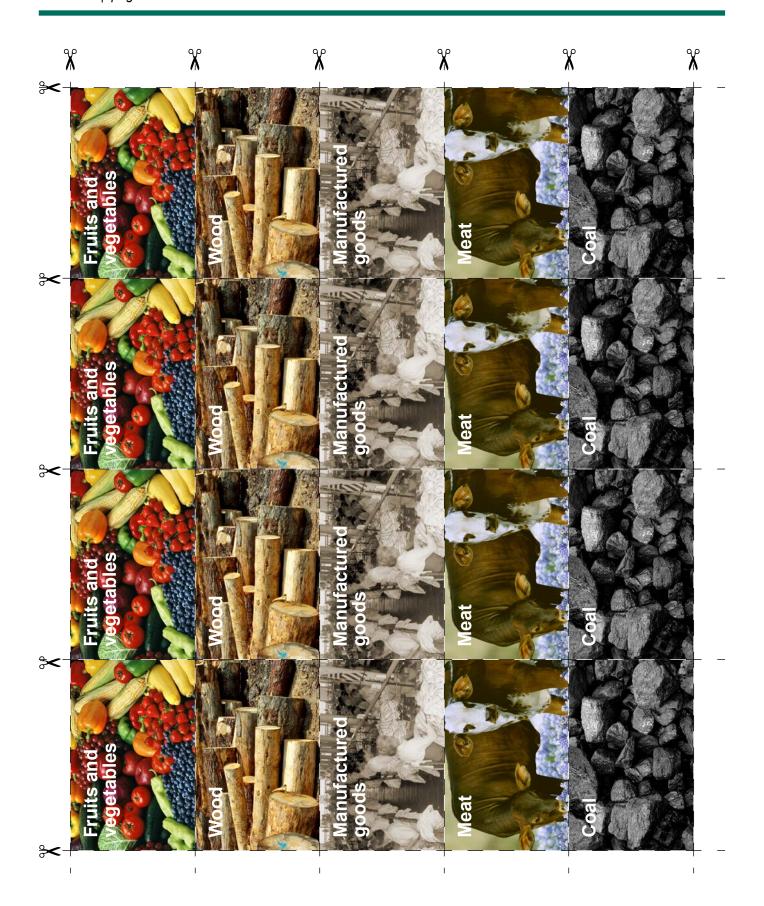
None required for this lesson.

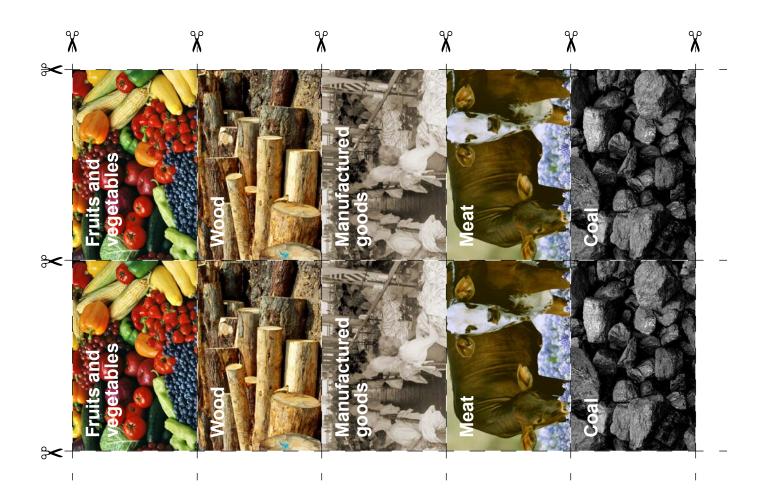
# **Lesson 5** As the Century Turned: Considering Causes and Effects

None required for this lesson.

# **Assessments**

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A Pattern of Economic Development in the 19 <sup>th</sup> Century—	
Alternative Unit Assessment Master	9





# Distances Between Sites on Game Board (in miles):

	California	Chicago	Minnesota	Texas	West Virginia	New York City
California	_	1750	1500	1500	2000	2500
Chicago	1750	_	500	1000	500	750
Minnesota	1500	500	_	1250	750	1000
Texas	1500	1000	1250	_	1000	1500
West Virginia	2000	500	750	1000	_	500
New York City	2500	750	1000	1500	500	_

### Part 1

**Instructions:** Choose the best answer for each. (2 points each)

- 1. Which of the following most influenced the growth of cities like Chicago?
  - a. new technology
  - b. the opportunity to own land
  - c. good climate for growing crops
  - d. jobs in industry and commerce
- 2. Why was Chicago important to trade routes?
  - a. It had an abundance of natural resources.
  - b. Its climate was good for growing crops.
  - c. Its central location made it a good stopping point for goods traveling east to west.
  - d. It became important because of a decision by the president.
- 3. Which of the following inventions had a direct effect on the agricultural industry?
  - a. The Bessamer Process
  - b. The McCormick Reaper
  - c. The Balloon Frame
  - d. The World's Fair of 1893
- 4. Which statement is true about the new technology of the 19th century?
  - a. Economic growth brought about new technology.
  - b. New technology brought about economic growth.
  - c. New technology and economic growth happened at the same time.
  - d. Economic development was made possible by the World's Fair.
- 5. Which of the following is a natural resource that agriculture and industry relied on in the 19<sup>th</sup> century?
  - a. barbed wire
  - b. railroads
  - c. forests
  - d. water

Name:
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- 6. The expansion of agriculture in the 19<sup>th</sup> century was the result of all of the following except:
  - a. development of new technologies
  - b. availability of new markets
  - c. limits on natural resources
  - d. improved transportation systems
- 7. What was a major effect of railroads on human settlement in the 19<sup>th</sup> century?
  - a. Railroads led to larger and denser populations in towns and cities.
  - b. Railroads moved early American settlers to the West.
  - c. Railroads separated cities from markets.
  - d. Railroads led to ideas of Manifest Destiny.
- 8. Which of the following was not affected by railroad routes at the turn of the century?
  - a. location of existing roads and waterways
  - b. the time and cost of transporting of goods to markets
  - c. transportation from all cities and towns directly to one another
  - d. agricultural and industrial development
- 9. How did new technologies of the 19<sup>th</sup> century affect the work people did?
  - a. They made the work easier.
  - b. People had to travel farther to get to work.
  - c. They made the work more efficient.
  - d. People had fewer jobs to do.
- 10. Which of the following is an example of a governmental decision that affected agricultural and industrial development in the 19<sup>th</sup> century?
  - a. The Disassembly Line
  - b. The Transcontinental Railroad
  - c. The Great Chicago Fire
  - d. The Homestead Act

# **Patterns of Economic Development**

Traditional Unit Assessment Master | page 3 of 4

Name:
to the industry each helped to develop. (1 point each)
1) Ranching
2) Construction
3) Meatpacking
4) Agriculture
on below. (5 points each) sed to support agricultural and industrial production
gricultural and industrial development in the 19 <sup>th</sup> ne environment.

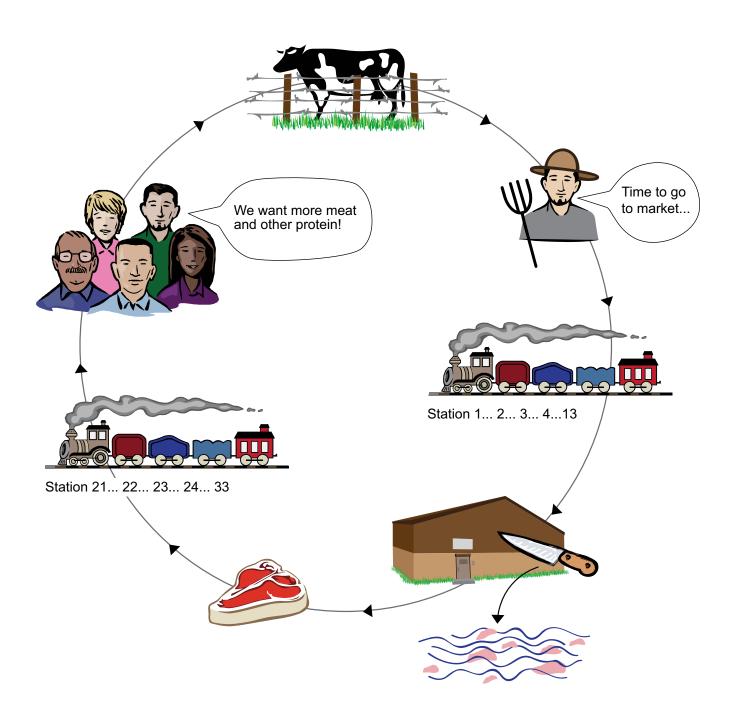
### **Patterns of Economic Development**

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	N	ame:
How does	economic growth lead to population gro	wth?
	onomic and population growth affect the	

Name:		
i tallic.		

Instructions: Look at the diagram below and identify what it says about growth and development in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. On the next page, write an essay that explains what you think the diagram means. (30 points)



# A Pattern of Economic Development in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century

Alternative Unit Assessment Master | page 2 of 2

Name:					
Write your essay in the space below. Use the following terms in your essay: population, technology, resource, commerce, industry, environment.					





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